THE INDIAN QUESTION.

Will There Le a General War with the Savage Tribes?

VIEWS AT WASHINGTON

The Present Policy of Parchased Peace a Fraud and Farce.

"GREAT FATHER IS A HEAP FOOL."

A Military Management Advocated.

BAVIGES IN THE RED RIVER REGION.

The outbreak of the Stoux Indians is the absorb topic of conversation in army circles, and o among Congressional Representatives from Atates and Territories near the scene of the dispurbances. The settlements liable to attack in case of a war with these Indians would be those an the northwest portion of Nebraska, in all of Wyoming and in the southeastern part of Montana. Your correspondent, desirous of ascertaining the wiews of the Representatives of these exposed sections, sought an interview with those from Nebraska and Montana, the opinion of the Delegate from Wyoming naving been given in the deepatenes published on Saturday. It will be seen that the frontier men condemn very strongly the present Indian policy, and deem that it would be much better, in order to secure a permanent peace with the Indians, to have them placed under the control of the War Department.

MR. CROUNSE, OF NEBRASKA.

Mr. Crounse, of Nebraska, thought that the Sloux Indians had been restless for some time, and it would be hard work to keep them on their reservations. He hoped, however, that the prompt acsion of General Sheridan in directing the concentration of a military force at the exposed points. and the order for the pursuit and punishment of the Indians who had killed Lieutenant Robinson and Corporal Coleman and committed other depredations, would deter the Indians from any general

EVILS OF AN INDIAN WAR.

A war would be very disastrous to the settlers in Northwestern Nebraska and would compel almost its depopulation. The settlers there have gone ex-Rensively into stock raising. The herds of cattle number over 100,000 head. The Indian question was a very troublesome and expensive one to the country. We are paying at the rate of about \$16,000,000 yearly to feed and keep the Indians quiet, and then do not neceed. The Indians will have to abandon their roving habits and settle down to work. He inended to demand that the Sioux should be restrained from coming south of the Niobrara River, and thus be prevented from passing through the

A GREAT MISTAKE. Members of Congress from the Eastern States or under the idea that the frontier people treat the Indians badly. As a rule this is a great mistake. Many of these frontier people are recent arrivals from the Eastern States, and have gone out there to better their fortunes and make homes for their families. It is to their advantage to treat the Indians kindly and get along with them peace-ably. When outrages have been perpetrated by Indians they have been prompted to it by the enstom of their tribe-that a man could not be ered a brave until he had taken a scalp. They will have to be kept from these practices by the constant exhibition of force. The army for this purpose ought to be largely increased on the frontier, and this was the reason why he opposed

INTERVIEW WITH GOVERNOR PARNAS.

Governor Farnas, of Nebraska, has come to Washington for the purpose of procuring arms for the settlers at points in his State exposed to Indian attacks. He has made application to the Secretary of War for 2,000 stand of arms and a proper supply of ammunition, which were refused, on the ground that there was no law justifying such an issue. He intends to make the application to-morrow direct to the President, and thinks that, under the emergency of the case, the request as to the extent of the danger, that it was hard yet to determine whether the Indians were threatening hostilities as a trice, or whether the murders recently committed were merely the acts of some of the unruly young men who were anxious to gain distinction by taking scalps. The recent outrages were in Wyoming; but the Sioux were constantly at war with the Pawnees and other Indians within the borders of Nebraska, and were seeking opportuni ties to make a dash at them. Of course, in these afrays the settlers saw great risks, and what his people wanted was to have the Sioux kept out of the State. The northwestern part was rapidly filling up with settlers,, many of whom were direct from the Eastern States, and if they could only be insured protection they would thrive and prosper in their farming and stock raising operations. The Governor doubted very much the propriety of the policy of the government towards the Indians. This making treaties and treating them as esparate nations is virtually making another naervations should be made to work just the same sa white men and be held liable to punishment in our courts for the offences which they may commit. He commanded a brigade of Indian troops. raised during the civil war among the Creeks, Seminoles and others. He had been nearly twenty years on the frontier and was therefore well equainted with the Indian traits and habits. Petsing and feeding the Indians will not keep them quiet. They think this is an indication that the whites are afraid of them. All that Indians understand is an exhibition of force. They are governed entirely by their lears, and if they leit certain that they would be compelled to obey the agents of the government, there would be no further trouble with them.

MILITARY MEN ALONE CAN MANAGE THE INDIANS. The management of the Indians ought to be left entirely with the War Department. We shall never have permanent peace until it is done. An Indian will ebey an army officer when he would laugh at the same orders given him by a civilian agent. If an Indian war should ensue the army would have to fight Indians who had been supplied by the Interior De-partment with arms and ammunition. By the treaty made a few years since the Sioux were permitted to make hunting expeditions to the headwaters of the Republican River. This ought to be

waters of the Republican River. This ought to be stopped, as it brought the Indians through the settlementa, to the great apprehension of the people, fie should try to obtain from the government an Order preventing it.

Distribute the Indians throught the peace policy was a humber. As a matter of accounty it is a traud. The army establishment must be kept up whether we feed or fight the Indians, and as long as we do so it is nearly as cheap to keep the army in field as in garrison. The estimated costs of Indian wars, as they are often given, are purely fictitious. The only extra cost is for transportation and a little for wear and tear. Pay and subsistence are the same whether in war or peace. You may feed the Indian for several years; let them accumulate feet horses and arms equal to or better than those of the troops, and they will attribute it all to your fears, and, invincible in their own conceit, go on the warpath at tast. This is plainly shown in this stoux trooble. The government conceeded all their demands, abandoned the road from Chegenne to Boyleman, Montana, even after the massacre of our soldlers, and evidence of cowardice on the part of the government want to purchase their peace, and often say, "The Great which led to the sequence like the demands, abandoned the road from Chegenne to Boyleman, Montana, even after the massacre of our soldlers, and evidence of cowardice on the part of the governments want to purchase their peace, and often say, "The Great which is a heap look," Stanley repuised the Slouz on the Yellowstone last summer, but, as he then turned to come out of the country, they regard themselves as victors who regard it with contempt, They think the governments want to purchase their peace, and often say, "The Great demands, abandoned the road from Chegenne to Boyleman, Montana, even after the massacre of our soldlers, and the proposed the section of the governments want to purchase their peace, and often say, the free the proposed the section of the governments want to purchase their

taught better sooser or later before there can be any peace, and, as General Sherman says, must be confined to their agencies on the Missouri and not allowed to nust off their ample reservations. The road from Cheyenne to Boseman ought to be opened again and the abandoned forts reoccupied. If was foolish policy to abandon anything. The Indian must submit to the government, and it is folly to put off the test of strength if it must come. It is a ruinously expensive folly to try to purchase peace from barbarians. If these sloux now throw down the gage of battle the government should never stop till it is the acknowledged master. Correspondent to the indian agents any better under the new system of church appointments?

CORRESPONDENT—Are the Indian agents any better under the new system of church appointments?

CORRESTIONS IN THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

DELEGATE—No, sir; as a general thing much worse. Few good men apply for agencies. Many bad men join the Church and become hypocrites in order to get these positions, and, as a matter of course, these are of the worst class of men, fully as corrupt as political appointees. They have less practical experience of Indian character, and, as their tenure of office is generally very short, they steal with more unscrupilous andacity than did their predecessors. In one agency in my locality four agents have been appointed and removed under the Church rule during its short existence. Every one of them was a disgrace to the religion be professed, and each retired under a cloud, but with considerable spoil. So long as the man who is next to and deals directly with the Indians is not honest no amount of ability or honesty at Washington can detect and ganshis his crimes. The opportunity is so great as to be a temptation. The chances of detection or punishment further than removal are very slight. And these men, who are after money, are determined to get rich and while opportunity lasts to make the most of it. In my opinion the Indians do not receive the benefits of fifty per cent of the appropriations under the present system.

Anny configor over the tree remedy?

Delegate—Turn the care and control of the Indians over to the army and make the army responsible. Let your policy be the most peacein, but make the indians over to the army and make the army responsible. Let your policy be the most peacein, but make the indians over to the army and make the army responsible. Let your policy be the most peacein, but make the indians over to the army and make the army responsible. Let your policy be the most peacein, but make the indians over to the army and make the army responsible. Let your policy be the most peacein, and interest ought to be honest and generally are; and when the hone of the foundation,

rganization than of any other known to ou

this organization than of any other known to our political system.

APPRENENSION OF SERIOUS HOSTILITIES.

Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, expresses the belief that there will be serious trouble with the Sioux Indians, and he attributes it in a great manner to the miserable mismanagement of the Indian Department. He says it is all very fine for the Peace Commissioners, safe in their Eastern homes, to declare that the Indians are peaceable, and that if they were properly treated there would be no difficulty with them; but those of us who live on the frontier know that war is the chronic state of the Indians, and has been from time immemorial. If they are not fighting the whites they are fighting each other. The young men are taught that to be looked up to in their tribe they must go on the warpath and bring back scalps. It is a cruel falsehood to say that the frontier people incite Indian wars. It brings to them the destruction of their farms and stock, and death perhaps to themselves and wives and children. It is the want of a firm hand on the part of the government which causes all the Indian wars.

How the Sioux Are encouraged in their Savage Traits.

These very Sioux Indians who are now threat-

on the part of the government which causes at the indian wars.

How the should are encouraged in their Savages that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are encouraged to it by the belief that the whites are alraid of them. They remember that after the Fetterman massacre instead of being punished the whites came to them and give them blankets and other presents and withdrew the troops from Fort Phil Kearney and other posts on the road to Montana to please them.

Rostille indians north of the Platte River are nearly all hostile. The supply of beef for the Indians at Fort Laramie is nearly all out. Many of the bands not close to the agency when the issue was made are out now raiding on the cattle and horses of the settlers. Every day new depredations are being committed.

COUNTANANCED PRAUDS.

It is reported that from the loose manner in which the issues of beef and flour are made large quantities are left to rot on the ground, and considerable quantities thus furnished by the government to the indians are sold by them for arms and ammunition, with the approval of the agent. War parties start from the agencies, and no reports of them are made to the muitary commander of the department. No action whatever is taken by the agents to prevent them. Some action ought to be taken to protect settlers. A witness to the talk held by the Peace Commissioners last fail at the Edd Cloud Reservation says that the Commissioners were surrounded by a body of well armed Indians, and asked, "What did you come here fer?" and they were alraid to say what they meant to, and actually did not tell the principal object of their talk—that is, that the indians should conline themselves to the reservation north of Ne

of Nebraska.

GENERAL SHERMAN ON THE SITUATION.

General Sherman does not anticipate a general Stoux war. He thinks the marauding parties are bands of young men who could not be controlled by Red Cloud and the other chiefs. The fact that Red Cloud's son has been killed in endeavoring to stop some of the Indians from plundering shows that the Indians are divided among themselves, and that there is a party for beace as well as for

Red Cloud's son has been killed in endeavoring to stop some of the Indians from plundering shows that the Indians are divided among themselves, and that there is a party for peace as well as for war. The restlessness of the Indians has been known for the last five months at the department, but the Indian Bureau took no steps to check it.

The Present management of Indian affairs is an absurdity. There will be no end of trouble until it is turned over to the War Department, where it properly belongs. Put a military post at or near the reservations; let the agent be under the supervision of the commanding officer. When the issue is made have him present and see that the Indians get the rations and supplies promised them, no rations to be issued unless the Indians get the rations and supplies promised them, no rations to be issued unless the Indian is present in person to receive them. If any of them go off the reservation on the hunt make them report before starting. Then you will know where the Indians are and what they are doing. The only way to check their murdering and robbing propensities is to keep a close watch on them.

General Sheridan, General Sherman supposes, will send about 400 men up to the Red Cloud agency to rescue the agent and punish, if they can catch them, the perpetrators of the recent outrages. When they get to the agency they will probably find it abandoned by the Indians, the plan would be, when they caught these Indians, to take them out and shoot them, as a warning, but the Peace Commissioners will want to turn them over to a prayer meeting and then let them go.

ADEQUACY OF THE ARMY ON THE PLAINS.

If there is to be a war we have on the Plains as good a set of others as any army in the world can immish. Most of the colonels and majors have been generals during the late war, some of them should be worried and badgered in the way it is being done by this continual inkering with the harmy, and talk of reduction by Congress. Members say that before the war we protected the frontier with 3,0

The Southwest-War Parties of Savages Murdering and Ravaging in the Upper

Recent despatches from the Southwest indicate a growing war cloud among the Indians along the Upper Red River. War parties of Klowas and Comanches are reported committing depredations along the Brazos and the Colorado, and have extended their operations to the head waters of the Nueces, a distance of nearly 400 miles from their reservation.

Intelligence from Port Clark states that settlers

reservation.

Intelligence from Fort Clark states that settlers have been murdered in that vicinity, and indians killed in the same sections left no doubt that the murderers were from the tribes of Klowas and

PROBABLE MURDER.

Michael Barry, of No. 425 East Seventy-first street, was stabbed in the side last night by Dennis Kellard, a resident of the same house, and dangerously wounded. The knife entered the left lung and Barry's life is despaired of. The quarrel which led to the assault was begun a week ago. Kellard accused Barry

THE GHIO AMAZONS.

Woman Warriors on the Trail of King Whiskey.

Voices of Prayer in the Wilderness of Sin.

Temperance Battles Bravely Fought and Weepingly Won.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1874. The good work goes bravely on. The Capitol has been assailed, and to-day, albeit the Sabbath, the the whiskey monarch was inaugurated by regular and systematic approaches. This remarkable crusade against the "rum demon" has at last brought its parallels fairly in line with the defences of the enemy here, and by a brilliant coup to-day secured a footnoid, and already begins to form plans to become master, or rather mistress, of the situation, or at least to prepare for more extensive and formidable operations. After to-day's proceedings the vestibule of the Capitol building itself may be regarded as one of the strongholds destined in a short time to fall into the hands of the prayerful feminine crusaders, and those legislators who have tears to shed should prepare to shed them now.

Agreeably to previous notice ladies began to assemble in the Town street Methodist church of the Rev. Mr. Trimbles about three o'clock this afternoon; and at half-past three the church, which is the largest in town, having a capacity to seat 900, was about two-thirds or more full, or some 700 ladies, all highly respectable in appearance and demeanor, had assembled. There were but four or five men present. Two of these represented New York papers, one a Cincinnati sheet and the balance were workers of the church. The newspaper representatives had modestly taken a back seat, but it was not long before the leading ladies and others understood that they were among them and they were cordially invited to come to the front and be welcome.

After some conversation-for there had evidently been but little preparation for the meeting-the Rev. J. H. Gardner, pastor of the Third street Methodist Episcopal church, proposed that the meeting be organized by electing Mrs. R. A. Janney, of Columbus, wife of the Treasurer of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, President. The motion was carried. After several names had been mentioned for secretary Mrs. H. Zartman, of Columbus, was selected for that office.

A FEMININE SPEECH. On taking the chair Mrs. Janney read a speech, in which she said she had embraced some thoughts that had occurred to her mind when the subject of this meeting was proposed to her, which, together with a programme for organization, she desired to submit. Her great desire was to establish in this city a recruiting station for the Lord, just as they establish recruiting stations for the army. The city had 40,000 inhabitants, and the sin of intemperance was making sad havoc among their husbands, brothers and sons. Something should be done to check its progress. She endorsed the women's movement, as far as it had progressed, and trusted that good results would flow from its inauguration in the capital of the State. Her remarks were listened to attentively by the intelligent audience present, The Rev. Mr. Gardner then read a chapter from the Scriptures, John, xiv., beginning thus:-"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God; believe Then the thirty-second Methodist hymn was sung by the entire congregation. Prayer was offered by Mrs. De Zelm, formerly matron of the Ohio Penitentiary, and matron of the Ohio Penitentiary, and present matron of the Woman's Home in this city. The official position the lady has held and still occupies especially enables her to speak knowingly of the evil effects of intemperance in all its ramifications, and she improved her knowledge by uttering a supplication before the throne of grace that was both touching and strikingly pertinent to the occasion. The wickedness of intemperance must be cleansed and washed out by the blood of Christ.

the cleansed and washed out by the blood of Christ.

THE BROAD ROAD TO DESTRUCTION.

The intemperate are rushing down the broad road that leads to eternity. It is better not to touch the cause at all than to touch it and fall back; better not to put the hand to the piough than to do so and look backward. She prayed that they might be directed by God's wisdom. "We will do all we can can, O Lord, and leave the rest to thee. And to thee shall be the glory for ever. Amen."

The Rev. Mr. Gardner here apologized for performing the duties of presiding officer, inasmuch as Mrs. Janney was an elderly lady in feeble health, and had requested him to do so. He then remarked that Dr. Dio Lewis had been obliged to leave the city to Julfil an engagement in Mount

leave the city to juifil an engagement in Mount Vernon, and could not be in Columbus to-morrow evening, and he would be therefore denied the benefit of his counsel to-day. He had, however, expressed the hope that no decisive steps would be taken by them to-day, leaving the further or-ganization of the movement until his return. The be taken by them to-day, leaving the further organization of the movement until his return. The
reverend gentleman suggested that they have a
few prayers, after which those hadies who
wished to enroll their names would have
an opportunity to do so, preparatory to
entering upon the great work that had to be
wrought in this city, a work that could only be accomplished by the power of the Lord. "Let us,
then, pray," said he, "for Jesus" aid in this great
work." "All hall the power of Jesus' name!" was
then sung by the congregation, the reverend
preacher leading in a strong voice. Mrs. Thrail, wife
of Mr. Thrail, of the firm of Paul & Thrail, printers,
then offered up prayer. "Jesus, lover of my soul,"
was then sung.

Mrs. Umbaugh, whose husband died for his country during the civil war, offered up a stirring
prayer. She prayed, in turilling accents, that there
would be such an overturning and awakening in
this cause in this city as had never before occurred. A loud "Amen!" from all parts of the
house.

house.

Moral Suasion.

The Rev. Mr. Gardner stated that over twenty years ago, when the temperance movement was agitated in this State, it was opposed by those who were in lavor of the use of moral suasion alone. "Now," said the reverend gentleman, "let us give them moral suasion until they are tired of it. (Smiles of approval.)

God moves in a mysterious way
His wonders to perform,
was then sung, Mrs. De Selm leading with excel-

was then sung, Mrs. De Selm leading with excellent effect.

After some private conversation among the ladies, Brother Gardner announced that it had been deemed best to deter until to-morrow evening the enrolment of the names of the ladies who were willing to engage in the good work, as they would then be able better to comprehend the nature of the labor expected of them. After benediction by Brother S. Tippet, who, if he throws his weight into the movement is sure to be feit, for he weighs about 300 pounds avoirdupois, the meeting adjourned to assemble again at the new City Hall building to-morrow night. Among the prominent lads sympathizers who have already avowed themselves may be mentioned Mrs. Janney, Mrs. Zartman, Mrs. De selm, Mrs. Thall, Mrs. Umbaugh, Mrs. Fitzwater, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Smith, of Wesley Chapel; Mrs. Brinkernoff, the Rev. Mrs. W. S. Ross and a great many others.

In point of numbers, respectability and enthusiasm the meeting was a decided success, and the women's war against whiskey in Columbus may be said to be lairly inauguirated. The city has been otherwise very quiet all day. The lager beer saloons, which keep open on Sunday, were in full blast as usual, and the owners seemed hardly to realize the fact that the enemy was so close upon them.

thes.

THE WOMEN'S MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Arrangements for the women's temperance demonstration of to-morrow night embrace invitations to all the leading officials of the State, including the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Scnators and Representatives and all clergymen. It is expected that the Lieutenant Governor and a number of Senators and Representatives will attend. It will be the most important meeting held in Ohio, as the effects of the movement upon the Legislature will then be made apparent. An appeal in the church of the United Brethren, by the Rev. T. D. Garvin, in behalf of the ladies' movement, had marked effect.

THE CATHOLICS IN THE MOVEMENT.

Reports from New Lexington, Perry county, represent that the Roman Catholics there have entered into the movement, Father Mortier, Catholic priest, taking the lead, supported by the Sisters of Charity. In this town the temple Catholic College of St. Joseph. This is the oldest English Catholic theological college west of the Alleghanies. In the place there have been fifteen liquor saloons—twelve managed by Catholics, these by Protestants. The Catholics have abandoned the traffic and sent their liquors back. This is one of the most remarkable demonstrations in the present crusade.

Progress of the Work in Ohio—Local

women's temperance crusade. The following is Dr. Dio Lewis' latest communi

LETTER OF DIO LEWIS.

LETTER OF DIO LEWIS.

LEBANON, Peb. 13, 1574.

DEAR SIR—In three or four towns where the woman's temperance movement has been inaugurated, instead of beginning with a large meeting and emissing the leading women of the piace, a few unhappy drunkards' wives have gone about pleading, singing and praying, and a heartless public have laughed at them and thus brought the movement into ridicule. The work in every town should be begun with a large, well appointed meeting. I am happy to say that several able speakers are about to enter the field and supply the demand. I trust the bureau may be announced within a day or two. I have more than 100 invitations and am definitely engaged for ten nights. If the friends of the temperance cause will organize a bureau I am sure that ten able speakers and organizers will spring to the work. Yours truly.

The war continues at its height in Springfield

The war continues at its height in Springfield and Xenia, which are the largest cities yet reached. At Xenia large prayer meetings are held daily, and the ladies go their rounds of singing and praying in the saloons.

QUAKER WOMEN IN THE WORK. Quaker women from Wilmington, Ohio, are as-

Substantially the same programme is carried out at Springfield. The converted rumsellers in two cities are not numerous, however, and all kinds of business are languishing. Merchants complain loudly of the unnatural dulness prevail-

complain loudly of the unnatural dulness prevailing in their stores.

The crusaders at London, Ohio, report that afterthree weeks of effort three drug stores have been reformed, five saloons have oeen permanently closed and all the remaining saloon keepers except one have offered to sell out to the committee. A movement is on foot to provide the young men of the town with a lecture room and gymnasium. Six saloons have been closed in Athens, and a grocery that sold only cider was successfully besieged yesterday by the women. A drink can be procured only in the suburbs.

There is but one saloon in Lebanon, Ohio, and that was surrounded all day yesterday and a portion of the night by sixty determined ladies.

One hundred women made the rounds of the Gallipolis saloons is at night.

The Pomeroy ladies are indefatigable, although they have not yet succeeded in bringing one saloon keeper to terms.

keeper to terms.

The republicans in Dayton are fighting off the crusade with all possible industry, but very quietly.

General Success in Oblo of the Woman's

Temperance Movement. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1874. Special despatches to the Gazette from various parts of Southwestern Ohio report that about 80 out of 140 places where liquor was sold have been

closed since the beginning of the temperance The reports come from fourteen towns and villages. At Logan, Leesburg, New Vienna, Washington and Blanchester a complete victory has been gained. Muncie, Ind., reports eight out of eleven places closed. The average time of the movement in these places is less than two weeks.

THE PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.

Chances of the Rival Candidates for the Centennial Mayoralty-Betting Even-A Remarkable Campaign and an Exciting Battle Expected.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15, 1874. The morning after this letter appears in print the people of the Quaker City will be assembled at the polls to ballot for their "Centennial Mayor." e has never been a municipal campaign in the previous history of Philadelphia in which so much money has been spent, in which so much calumny has been indulged in, or in which party bitterness and antagonism have resorted to such extreme started out, even before the opposition had agreed upon a candidate, with an organization perfectly established, with all the avenues of political movement, and opposition intrigue strictly guarded and with

ment, and opposition intrigue strictly guarded and with

EVERY APPARENT CHANCE FOR VICTORY indisputably upon their own side. The democrats, wrangling first with the reformers, and finally robbed of their own nomination for the chief municipal office, in their Convention, did absolutely nothing, save to recommend the Hon. A. K. McClure to the suffrage of their partisans.

When this action was rendered it was contended against by those who cried for a straight-out nominee; but eventually the opposition gave way, and in a remarkably short space of time McClure had entered vigorously and personally into the campaign. The city press, with a single exception, has been hostile to him, and it is but just to Mr. McClure to say that no other man in his position could have summoned so strong a support in so short a time as he has done.

Last night, when McClure made his appearance at one of his meetings, the deusely packed audience rose to their feet simultaneously, and for fully five minutes wild and vociferous applianse prevented the usual routine of business. But the republicans, at precisely the same hour, were assembled in numbers so large that the great auditorium of Horticultural Hall could not contain them. The enthusiasm which perwaded their numbers was fully as great as that which characterized the McClure meeting mentioned above. Both gatherings seemed to be equally vehement, while each seemed to possess' the confidence and the elements of success.

while each seemed to possess the connuence and the elements of success.

Your correspondent does not protend to predict the final issue of Tuesday. He has no assurance for conclusions from any positive indications which now exist. So close will be the contest that both added which the changele in few and trembling. A sides watch the struggle in fear and trembling. A wager in one direction is as readily taken as a wager in the other, but McClure's chances are brighter now than ever. McClure started out to reach the point which Stokiey already held at the time of the former nomination. Whether he has gained this and advanced sufficiently beyond it to defeat Stokiey is a question which Tuesday's balloting only can answer.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF PEBRUARY. Steamer. | Sails. | Destination. | Wisconsin. Peb. 17. Liverpool., 129 Broadway
Algeria. Peb. 18. Liverpool., 29 Broadway
Algeria. Peb. 18. Liverpool., 4 Bowling Green
Caledonia. Feb. 18. Glascow., 7 Bowling Green
Pommerania. Feb. 19. Hainburg. 6 Broadway.
Republic. Feb. 21. Liverpool., 19 Broadway.
Hansa Feb. 22. Glascow., 7 Bowling Green
Ethiopia. Feb. 21. Glascow., 7 Bowling Green
Ethiopia. Feb. 21. Liverpool., 10 broadway.
Reypt. Feb. 21. Liverpool., 4 Bowling Green
St. of Penns'lv'a. Feb. 21. Liverpool., 4 Bowling Green
St. of Penns'lv'a. Feb. 21. Glascow., 72 Broadway.
Schiller. Feb. 24. Hamburg. 113 Broadway.
Schiller. Feb. 24. Hamburg. 113 Broadway.
Russia. Feb. 25. Liverpool., 22 Broadway.
Russia. Feb. 25. Liverpool., 62 Broadway.
Holosalis. Feb. 26. Liverpool., 63 Broadway.
Weser. Feb. 26. Bremen. 2 Bowling Green

Sun rises. . . . 6 53 Gov. island. . . eve 8 36 Sun sets. . . . 5 36 Sandy Hook. . . eve 7 51 Moon sets. . . . eve — Hell Gate. . . eve 10 21

PORT OF NEW YORK, FEB. 15, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TRIEGRAPH LINE.

Steamship Weser (Ger), Willigerod, Bremen via Southambton Feb 3, with mose and 127 passengers to Gelrichs 4 Co. Had fine weather up to Feb 11: on that date, an lat 43, lon 56, took a hurricane from 5W to NW, with a very heavy cross sea, which lasted until the 13th; on the 12th, during the height of the gale, saw a schoonerrigged seamship, bound west; 15th, 120 miles E of Sandy Hook, passed a steamship, bound west, showing two blue lights.

lights steamship Clyde, Rennedy, Galveston Feb 7, via Rey West 11th, with mdse and passengers to C H Mailory & Co. Feb 12, lat 25 30, lon 79 26, spucke brig dipsey Queen (of Portland), from Matanzas for New York; also a bark showing Jas E Ward & Cos signal, bound N 14th, James O'Brien, waiter, died of general debility, and was buried at an a

32; had moderate weather to lat 30, from theore variable wints with frequent NW gaies; Nov 30, lat 22 30 8, lon 68 48 E. gooke hark Chattanooga from, Cebu for New York; Dec 25, lat 34 68, lon 17 30 E, ship Oxford (87), irom Mania for New York; sebs lat 23 9, lon 63, brig Alwine (Ger), from Cape Town for New York; 18 b. lat 23 9, lon 63, brig Alwine (Ger), from Cape Town for New York; 18 b. lat 37, lon 73 4 ship Bunker Hill, from Mania for Boston.

Ship John Mann (of Windsor, NS), Brown, Antwerp, 61, days, with mide to J F Whitney & Co. Was 32 days in the English Channel, with heavy westerly gales; then took the southern passage, and had moderate weather to Feb 9; then had a heavy NW gale; lost and split sails.

Hark Mozart (Ger), Julicher, London 99 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Ourettro Fratelli (Ital), Raffo, Cork 40 days, in ballast, to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Gipsy (of St John, NB), Cremor, Cadiz 48 days, with wine, Ec, to order; ressel to Snow & Burgess, Took the southern passage; has been 9 days north of Hateras, with strong NE and NW gales.

Bark Eliza (of Jersey), Le Chevalier, Pernambuco 35 days, with suring NE and NW gales.

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Bark Eliza (of Jersey), Le Chevalier, Pernambuco 35 days, with suring NE and NW gales.

Bark Aleita (of Searsport), Dow, Cardenas 9 days, Sark Heitz (of Searsport), Dow, Cardenas 9 days,

Proseed the Equator Jan 18 in took a heavy gale from E weather to 8vb 9 and 10, then took a heavy gale from E to NW: since moderate weather.

Bark Arletts (of Searsport), Dow, Cardenas 9 days, with sugar and melado to order; vessel to Walsh, Field & Way. Feb 5, had a heavy gale from WSW to NW, in which shipped a heavy sea, splitting covering board and started everything movable about decks.

Bark Morning Star (of Turks island), Sisson, St Jago 21 days, with misse to Waydell & Co.

Brig Rachel (Aus), Mocovich, Cork 42 days, in ballast, der. ig Johanna Margaretha (Nor), Rasmussen, Dublin 53 , in ballast, to Jeiens & Bockmann. ig Barbarossa (Ital), Valle, Boulogne 52 days, in balmore for Havre.

Brig Neponset (of Boston), Strout, Messina 53 days, with fruit to Lawrence, Glies & Co, vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Gibraltar Jan 8. Had heavy weather; lost and split sails, sprung foretopmast head and topsail yard.

Brig Bismarck (of Londonderry, NS), McCully, Pro-reso 32 days, with logwood to Marcial & Co; vessel to J Brig Bismarck (of Londonderry, NS), McCuliv, Progress 32 days, with logwood to Maroial & Co; vossel to J F Whitney & Co.

F Whitney & Co.

Brig 8 G Shaw (of Yarmouth, NS), Bell, Cardenas 15 days, with sugar, to Sazarac & Co; vessel to master. Feb 9 and 10 had a heavy NE gale, which carried away rigging and caused the vessel to leak.

Brig J Howland (of Boston), Keen, Savannah 8 days, with yellow pine to order; is bound to New Haven. Feb 9, during a heavy gale from NE to N, vessel sprung a leak and received other damage.

Schr Lizzie Ives, Saxton, Para 23 days, with rubber, &c. to L E Amsinck & Co; vessel to Ives. Beecher & Co.

Schr R E Yates (of Damariscotta), Yates, Frontera, Mex. 22 days, with mahogany to Moller & Thebaud; vessel to master.

Schr Eicardo Barros, Newton, Havann 8 days, with orances to J & T Pearsail. 8th inst, lat 31. lon 79, had a hurricane lasting 6 hours; sustained no damage.

Schr Elien (of 8t John, NB), Israel, Cardenas 14 days, with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co; vessel to Heney & Parker. Was 8 days north of Hatteras, with strong NE and NW winds.

Schr Azelda & Lanra, McIudoe, Baracoa 10 days, with

and NW winds.

Schr Azelda & Laura, McIudoe, Baracoa 10 days, with truit to Wm Douglas; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Wm M Jones, Davis, New Orleans, 13 days, with cotton to master. Is bound to Providence; put in this schr Electa Bailey. (of Dr. W. 1997) port for a harbor.

Schr Electa Bailey (of Philadelphia), Smith, New Orleans I7 days, with cotton to master; is bound to Bath, Me; bad heavy weather.

Schr L D Rathburn, Crowell, Mobile 29 days, with staves, &c., to order. Is bound to Bath, Me. Schr H N Fuller (of St George, Me.), Hart, Pensacola II days, with yellow pine to master. Is bound to Providence. ence. Schr A B Perry (of Addison), Look, Jacksonville 12 avs. with vellow pine to the New Haven Steam Saw-nil & Co; vessel to Marcus Hunter; came to this port schr A B Perry (of Addison), Look, Jacksonville 12 days, with vellow pine to the New Haven Steam Sawmill & Co; vessel to Marcus Hunter; came to this port for orders.

Schr Lucy Hammond, Robinson, Brunswick, Ga, 11 days, with yellow pine to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr Lizzie Wilson, Savannah & days, with yellow pine to JW Russell; vessel to S C Loud & Co.

Schr Hof Fay (of Boston), Berry, Savannah & days, with yellow pine to order; is bound to Boston; put in this bort for a harbor.

Schr D Haynes (of Augusta, Me), Adams, Savannah 11 days, with iumber to Bussell & Co; vessel to IS Gager. Feb 8 and 9, had a hurricane from ENE to NNW, in which lost about 40,000 feet of lumber from off deck, broke pumps and vessel had 5 feet of water in the hold. Schr Lucy D, Hall, Charleston, SC, 8 days, with naval stores, &c, to master. Is bound to Boston; put in this port for a harbor.

Schr Julia R Floyd, Wiley, Georgetown, SC, 8 days, with naval stores to Doilner & Potter; vessel to E B Huribut & Co.

Schr & Glover, Ingersol, Georgetown, SC, 7 days, With naval stores to Bother & Potter; vessel to E D
Hurbint & Co.

schr E V Glover, Ingersol, Georgetown, SC, 7 days,
with naval stores to E D Hurbint & Co. Feb 9, had a hurricane from NE lasting 12 hours, lost jib and received
other slight damage.

Schr R W Godfrey, Bachelor, Wilmington, NC, 9 days,
with shingles and naval stores to order. Had heavy
NE and NW gales; lost foresail and part of deck load of
shingles.

hingles. Schr Wm H Van Name, Holmes, Virginia. Schr Neponset, Phinney, Virginia for Boston. Schr Henry Nickerson, Gelley, Virginia for Provi-Schr Robert Pettis, Ellis, Virginia for Providence. Passed Through Hell Gate.

Schr George D Loud, Hallowell, Clark's Island for New York, with stone to order. Schr Bedabedec, Knowlton, Rockland for Fort Schuy-ier, with stone to order. schr Julia A Decker, Freeman, Providence for Alex-andria. hr Mercy F Trundy, Crowley, New Haven for New fork.

Schr H S Rowe, Tapley, Boothbay for New York, with ish to Woodruff & Robinson. fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Sonr City of Chelsea, Cushing, Binehill for Philadelphia, with granite to order.

Schr Florence Mayo, Hall, Rockland for New York, with lime to J R Brown.

Schr A J Scudder, Scudder, Northport for New York, Schr John Brooks, Fox. Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Harvest Home, Hopkins, Fairhayen for Virginia. Schr Brazos, Tryon, New Haven for New York.

Schr George A Pierce, Linnekin, Salem for New York, Steamer United States, Davis, Fail River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Schr G F Bird (Br), Starkey, New York for St John, chr A J Williams, Morrell, New York for Stamford.

Marine Disasters.

SHIP QUORN (Br), for Queenstown, which put back to San Francisco Feb II, disabled, has been placed on the dry dock for repairs. ry dock for repairs.

Ship Eunust, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, before eported as aground on Cherry Island Flats, came off and proceeded at 12 M 14th. BARK AURKLIA (Br), Cote, from Belfast, I. for Tybee, put into Charleston, Feb lb, with loss of spars, &c.

BRIS ROVER (BT), from Portland for St John, NB, which went ashore at Grand Menan a short time since, has become a total wreck. About 1500 bits of flour were saved and sold to parties belonging on the island, at Lubec and at Eastport.

BRIG G W HALL (BT), Michener, from New York for Gibraitar, put into Bermuda Feb 3 with loss of spars and rails and leaking badly.

SCHR CARRIX A BENTLEY, Falkenberg, from New York for Calbarien, put into Bermuda Feb 3 leaking badly. SCHR J C THOMPSON, from Jacksonville for Philadel-phia, put into Norfolk Feb 15 for repairs, having lost deck load of lumber and sails.

deck load of lumber and sails.

Schr Joseph W Wilson, Weeks, from Cedar Keys for New York, put into Charleston Feb 12 (not 13th) for repairs, and reports that on the 9th, in 1at 31 15, lon 73 20, eacountered a heavy gale from SE veering to NW, during which sprung rudder head, lost boat and sustained other damage. (The J W W was reported by telegraph as being leaky, which was probably incorrect.

Schr John D Buckalew of New Brunswick, Capt Bell, coal laden, and Horace L, of Newark, Capt Francis, iron laden, both bound to New Brunswick, Capt Bell, coal laden, and Horace L, of Newark, Capt Francis, iron laden, both bound to New Binven, arrived at the latter port on Friday night, but were unable to get in in consequence of the gale, and anchored off Merwin's Point on the Sound, where both went down: The crew of the Buckalew succeeded in reaching shore in the schooner's yawl. Nothing has been heard of the crew of the Horace L, as it is supposed they are lost.

Schr Experiment (Br), from St Domingo for Boston,

Schreiberger, as it is apposed they are not a school and rule of the school and rule of the school and rule of water; carso will probably be saved.

Schreiberger, as the school and rule of the school and rule of the school and rule of the school and school and rule of the school and sc

SCHR CARRIE E WOODBURY, from Cardenas for Philadel-phia, which was speken on the 5th, dismasted, arrived at Charleston on the 15th.

SCHR STAR (Br), from St John, NB, for Boston, which ras ashore at Jailrey's Point, was up to Portsmouth, NH, Feb is.
Schr Jonas H French is ashore at Nassau River bar;
vessel and cargo considered saie.
Crookmanes, Feb 2—The bark Sailor Prince, Parker, has
arrived from Havana for orders, and reports having experienced a gale from SSW, in lat 45 02.

perienced a gale from SSW, in lat 48 02.

DOWER, Jan 31—The bark Kathleen, from Charleston for Bremen, is still aground at the entrance of the harbor; cargo being discharged into lighter.

DUNDALER, Feb 2—The ship Iron, Cross, from Liverpoot for Southwest Pass, on shore at Dunany, floated yesterday and was towed to Jones' Quay, on opposide side of the Point, on sandy beach. She is expected to be ready to tow to Liverpool on Wednesday or Thursday.

Eastroatr, Feb 12—The sale of the wrecked brize Wild Rover and Willie Maud, at Grand Manan, took place on Tuesday of last week. The Willie Maud, loaded with lumber, was bid off with carzo by an agent of C B Eaton, of St. Stephen, for about \$3000. Her cargo consists of 175,000 pine lumber; she is considerably damaged and can only be got off, if at all, at a high run of tides.

Shakonar, Dec 18—The Moyune (American river paddle SHANGHAE, Dec 18—The Movune (American river paddle steamer) took fire about 6 PM yesterday, and was burned to the water's edge. She was eventually got ashore and sunk. The fire is said to have originated in the lamp room. The steamer was lying up at the time. Miscellaneous.
We are under obligations to purser Bomboff, of the

we are under obligations to purser someon, or the steamship Weser, from Bremen, for courtesies. Bug Trimanna, 120 tons, has been purchased by J C Merrill & Co., San Prancisco, for \$5000. Schr City of Chelsea, from Blue Hill for Philadelphia, which it was feared had met with some disaster, being some time overdue, passed through Hell Gate 18th inst. Spoken.

Ship Golden Bule, Hall, from Liverpool for Tybee, Jan

Ship Golden Rule, Han, from Liverpool of Typee, Jan 26, no lat, & World, Champion, from London for New York, Jan 26, lat 48, lon 9. Bark Perez to New York, from Curacoa for New York, Pab 6, lat 27 N. lon 70. Usark Rijaito (Br), Sanford, from Rio Janeiro for New York, Jan 14, lat 22 22 3, lon 33 57.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and ship captains are in-formed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, No. 46 Fleet street, the arrivals at and departures from European ports, and other ports abroad, of American vessels, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge and published.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. German Schooner Leds Abandoned at Sea-The Crew Saved-Arrivals of Ves-

W. Crew saved, and a portion of them landed at Pal-mouth yesterday. [The L registered 263 tons, was built at Konigsberg in 1853, and hailed from Stettin.]

Arrived at Deal Feb 15, ship John C Potter, McClure,

Guanape.

Arrived at Queenstown Feb 15, steamship Manhattan(Br), Price, New York for Liverpoot (and proceeded).

Also arrived at do 15th, 9:30 PM, steamships City of
Chester (Br), Kennedy, New York for Liverpoot; 11 PM,
Baltic (Br), Kennedy, do for do.

Arrived at Malaga Feb 13, bark Abby Bacon, Gavin,

Foreign Ports. BARACOA, Peb 5-In port schr ida Birdsall, for Sagua next day, to load for New York.

BERRUDA, Feb 3-In port, ship Elizabeth Hamilton.

Robbins, for New York, wig; bark Danntiess (Br.), Win-chester, from Liverpool for Boston, repg; brigs G W Hall (Br.), Michener, from New Jork to Gibraitar; schrs Carrie A Bentley, Paikenberg, from do for Caibarien, both just arrived (see Disasters); Frank Jameson, Jameson, from Baltimore for Port Spain, repg; and others. others.

FRONTERA (Mexico), Jan 24—In port sept. Heien Angusta, for New York in 5 days.
Sailed 24th, schr Altaveia. Congina. New York.
Sailed 24th, schr Altaveia. Congina. New York.
Sparraw, Jan. 18.—Cleared, barks. Abd-el-Kader.
Sparraw, Cadiz; Chief, Harding, Genoa; 20th, Minneson.
AAy, St. Thomas; 22d, Antonietta C (Ital), Jaccarino,
Genoa.

Genoa.

Passed by 24th, bark Eagle (reported American), from Malaga for New York.

Towed through the Straits 13th, brig Ennis, Foster, from Messina for New York.

New York. New York.

Rio Janero, Jan 10—Arrived previous, bark Palestine (Br.), Ford, from Richmond, Va.

Sailed Jan 6, berk E H Yarrington, Dill, Demerara.
In port Jan 10, bark Adelaide, Bailey, for New York; briga D C Chapman, Knight, from Richmond, Va; Frances Jane, Harvey, from do; schr Waldemar, Parker, for New York;

In Kingroad 1st. Kong Eystein, Ericksen, from Balti-nore for Gloucester. CORUNNA, Jan 24—Arrived, Titania, Ryder, New York. Calcutta, Jan 31—Sailed, Winged Hunter, Small, Bos Patching, Dundee.
Deat. Jan 31—Arrived, Belgium, Mosher, London for New Orleans (and sailed).
Darrmouth, Jan 31—Off, George Henry, Gardner, from London for Charleston.
Dunlin, Feb 2—Arrived, Rachele, Nasso, New York.
Folkestons, Jan 39—Off, Susan M. Wade, from Antwerp for Philadelphia (and passed Frawle Point 31st).
Falkouth-Passed, The Lizard Jan 31, Sterling, Baker, from Antwerp for New Orleans.
Off do Feb 1, Astronomer, Klopper, from Bremen for New Orleans; Milo (Am bark), Irom — for Buedos Ayres.
Green, New York C. EKNOCK, Feb 3-Arrived, Maria Scammell, Thomp

son, New York (?).

Bailed 2d, Antonictta, Heclup, New York,
Grsoo, Jan 39-Arrived, Ironsides, Potter, New York,
Sailed 27th, Sereamer, Young, New Orleans,
Cleared 27th, Chira. Canevaro, New York
HASTINGS, Jan 39-Off, Crown Ptince, Cochrane, from
Antwerp for Charleston.
HAMBURG, Jan 28-Arrived, Germania (s). Blanck,
Havre; 31st, Anevoca, Williams, New Orleans,
HELVORT, Jan 31-Sailed, Jacob Radovani, Philadelphis. phia.

HAVER, Jan 31—Sailed, Volunteer, Zambelli, New York;
Orion, Banck, Pensacola.

Cleared 38st, Wyoming, Baker, New Orleans; Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, Key West.

Liverpoot, Feb 1—Arrived, Ann Elizabeth, Phalen,
Philadelphia; Cameo, Buitord, Savannah; Harvest
Queen, Jansen, New York (before reported arrived Jan
26). Queen, Jansen, sew York (before reported arrived Jan Sh. Satiled Jan 31, C C Van Hovn, Hooker, Havana; Rosland, Davies do; Feb I, Emily, Muhrer, Savannah. Cleared Jan 31, Hjemmet, Meling, Gaiveston: Adriatic, Taylor, Aden.
Entered out Jan 31, Jeremiah Thompson, Sisson, New York; Russia (8), Cook, and Wyoming (8), Guard, do.
Londow, Jan 31—Arrived, Vesta, Mooger, New York; Feb 2, Theodure Voss, Gaile, do.
Cleared 31st, Don Quixote, Penhallow, Cardiff, &c.
Sailed from Gravesend 31st, Lena, Jacobsen, New York.
Linkrick, Jan 31—Arrived, P. Dubrouacki, Chersenaz, New York. Cleared 31st, Don Quixote, Penhallow, Carolif, &c. Saited from Gravesend 31st, Lena, Jacobsen, New York. Linkrick, Jan 31—Arrived, P Dubrouacki, Chersenaz, New York.

Sailed 31st, Anna, Nielsen, New Orleans.
Lishon (by telegraph to London, Feb 2)—Arrived, Cortes (s), Iribus, Mobile for Havre (apparently called for coal).

Lismonn, Jan 23—Arrived, Helen Sands, Bestoff (or

tor coal).

LEGIORN, Jan 28—Arrived, Helen Sands, Bestoff (or Woodside), Cotte; Amalia Gargulio, Jaccarina, New York.

Sailed Jan 2 (so reported, probably 28th), L Ruggieri, Ruggieri, New York. Salied Jan 2 (so reported, probably 28th), L. Ruggieri, auggieri, New York,
Marssilles, Jan 29—Salied Liscio, Ognos, Baltimore,
Marssilles, Jan 29—Arrived, David Taylor, Rutherierd, Montreal; New Brunswick, Atkinson, and N. Moher, Stewart, do: Harriet Brewster, Squires, Rio Jaciero; 22d. George Esson, Foster, Montreal; Vlyt, Engelina, San Francisco; 23d, Saliero, Hoyer, Montreal; Vlyt, Engelina, San Francisco; 23d, Saliero, Hoyer, Montreal; 26th, cru, Hibbert, do: Balaguier, Moretly, Quebec; 26th, cseph Baker, Ryder, Brunswick, Ga; Cosmopolite, temmes, New York; Leiffeld, Evensen, Montreal; 27th, ames Primrose, Shearer, do.
Salied Dec 24, Rio de la Pista, New York,
Newcastle, Jan 31—Cleared, Rvanell, Hichborn, Ha-

DETLAND, Jan 31-Off, Souvenir, Davies, from London or Bosion.

PRAMUE POINT, Jan 31—Passed, Gutenberg, Nobbe, rom Bremen for Savannah.

PALEREO, Jan 23—Sailed, Natal, Thirt, New York, Swassea, Jan 30—Entered out, Nordcap, Osuiden, for ew York. New York. Jan 31—Sailed, Niagara (s), Kuhiman, RNOWAY, Jan 29-Put back, Fede, Marini, for New York.
TARRAGONA, Jan 23—Arrived, Paquete de la Habana,
Larino. New Orleans.
TEXEL, Jan 30—Sailed, City of Bangor. Menzies, merica. Vico, Jan 19—Arrived, San Juan, Mahoney, New York. Vice, Jan 28—valled, Hartlingen, De Jonge (from Har-ngen), Darien (before reported for Savannah). American Ports.

American Forces.

BOSTON, Feb 15—Arrived, steamers William Crane, Howes, Norfolk: Centipede, Willetts, Philadelphia: brigs Arthur (Rr), O'Brien, Ponce; Nebo (Br), Lewis, Fortane Island; Tropic (Br), Baker, Grand Turk; schrs Lucy Holmes, Eldridge, Miraguane; Mary B Dyer, Bond, Virginia; N B Hawes, Kennedy, do: Effe T Kemp, Purvere, do: telegraphe: schr Prize Banner.

o; telegraphed schr Prize Banner.
Sailed—Steamer Flag.
BALTIMORE, Feb 14—Arrived, steamers Vindicator, New York: Wm Woodward, do; burk socially, Rio Janeiro.
Cleared-Steamer Josephine Thompson, New York; schr Ann E Carll. Tyler. Boston.
Salted-Steamenthy Berlin (Ger), Bremen: bark Ada Carter, Martin, ue; brig C M Goodrich, West Indies; schr Kesolute, do.
15th-Arrived, steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New 15th—Arrived, steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, New York.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb 14—Arrived, schrs C P Shults, Young. — Josephine, Wakely, Hoboken; sloop Flying Cloud, Soper, New York.

CHARLESTON, Feb 12—Arrived (not 13th), schrs Joseph W Wisson, Wecks, Cedar Keys for New York; Laura E Messer, Gregory, Weymouth, Mass.

Sailed—Schr Cathie C Berry. Seavey, Port Royal, SC. 15th—Arrived, steamship Georgia, Tribon, New York; Shin Ladv Dufferin (Br), Evans, Savannah; barks Maggie Horton (Br), Brown, Liverpool; Aurelia (Br), Cote, Belfast for Tybee (see Disasters); schrs John Shay, Wilmington, Del; Carrie E Woodbury, Woodbury, Cardenas or Philadeibhia (see Disasters).

Sailed—Steamships Charleston, Berry, New York; Facon, Haynle, Baltumore; Equator, Hinckley, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 15—Arrived, barks Titania hia. FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 15—Arrived, barks Titania Nor), Jansen, Havre; Erstatningen (Nor), Jensen, Bris-FORTRESS MONROE. Feb 15—Arrived, barks Titania (Nor). Jansen, Have; Erstatningen (Nor), Jensen, Bristol, seeking.
Also arrived 15th, brigs Skjold (Nor), Salbin, Rio Janeiro for Richmond; H Houston, Messina for Baltimore; Helen, Turks Islands for orders; schr B F Waite, Matanzas for Baltimore (see Disasters).
Passed un—Shup Sirius Ger), Renies, Amsterdam for Baltimore; bark Lalia W (Br), McNeil, Liverpool for de; brigs C C Colson, Payson, Sagua for de; Clara J Adams, McFadden, Havana for do.
Also passed in 16th barks Lubra, Terhune, and Winnifred (Br), Rafile, from Rito Janeiro for Baltimore; brig Mary E Leighton, from Matanzas tor do.
Passed out—Steamship Berlin, for Bremen; barks Herzog Ernst, for Rotterdam; King Harold, for Newry, Johann Ludwig for Cork; Usko, for Queenstown; brig Electra, for Herbice.
GALVESTON, Feb 14—salled, bark Minnie Carvill (Br), Moyter, Liverpool; brig Winogene (Br), Lotvering, Bremen.

Moyter, Liverpool; brig Winogene (Br), Loivering, Bremen.

Arrived 10th. bark Patriot. St Jaco.

Brew Livingston. Havana via Florida Ports; Gracia (Sp), Erczuma, Havana

Arrived 10th. Brand Patriot. St Jaco.

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Bright St Jaco.

Bright St Jaco.

Bright St Jaco.

Bright St Jaco.

Brench. New York: Guillermo (Sp), Liverpool.

SORFOLK. Feb 13-Arrived, schrs Carrie Nelson, French. New York: Minnehaha, Douglass, Mosquito Inlet; Annie Belle Hyer, Kevilie, do; Admiral. Steelman, do; Lookwood. Sherrett, do; Souvenier (Br), Hatfield, Ragged Island.

Cleared-Brig Bernhard (Nor), for Cork, in tow. 15th-Put in, sehr J C Thompson, Jackson ville for Philadelphia (see Disasters).

NEW BURYPORT, Feb 13-Arrived, schr B J Herraty, Meredith, Baltimore.

NEW PONT, Feb 13-Arrived, schr Motto, Stonington for New York.

Salled—Schrs J Hurdell, New York; Comet. do; J D Loud, do; Rambler, Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 15-Arrived, ship William (Br), Philancela.

Pensacola.

Lewes. Feb 14. PM—The United States frigate Pow-Lewes.

Hilton. Savannah; bark Philip Fitzpatrick, Phelan, Pensacola.

Lawrs. Feb 14, PM—The United States frigate Powhatan is still here; also the Cross Ledge lightship.

FORTLAND, Feb 13—Arrived, schr Abbie Pitman, Lambord, Salem, to load for Cuba.

18th—Arrived, schrs F Nickerson, Haskell, Weehaw-ken; H G Bird, New York.

Cleared—Steamship Polynesian (Br), Brown, Liverpool; bark Emma Parker, Stanley, Montevideo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 7—Cleared, ship France (Fr), Marquere Falmouth; bark Martha Davis, Johnson, Liverpool; schrs Siaghound, Piltz, Tahiti; Marquesas (tah), Marshall, do.

Sauled—Steamship Newbern, Metzger, Colorado River and Mexican ports; ship Andreas Rickmers (tier), Kudelmann, Cork; schr Midaros, Permien, San Blas and Mazetiab. delmann, Cora; Sair Andrews, Steamship, Gen Barnes,
SAVANNAH, Feb 15—Arrived, steamship, Gen Barnes,
Cheeseman, New York; ships Friga (Br), Crawford, Havre; Aneroid (Br), Fletcher, Havre (and was ordered to
Philladelphia); sense L C Hickman, Port Royal, SC; K C
Bankin, Portsmouth,
Sailed—Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, New York;

Philadelphia); sents L C Hickman, Port Royal, SC; K C Hankin, Portsmouth.
Sailed—Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, New York; bark Annie Burrii (Br. Blauvelt, Philadelphia; schrs Nellie French, New York; H C Sheppard, Olark, Arrived at Tybee 15th, W L Elkins, Ludlam, from Charleston for Jacksonville, put in windbound.
WILMINGTON, NC, Feb 13—Cleared, schr Como, Lewis, Jacksonville, to load for Matanzas.

MISCELLANEOUS,

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States.—Desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce is granted; also Notary Public FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broad-

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, COR-ner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

Sehr Leda (Ger). Majler, from Wilmington, NC, Dec 20, for London, was abandoned as sea Feb 10, lat 49 N, lon 8